IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA, EASTERN DIVISION

GENE COGGINS,
)
Plaintiff,
)
CIVIL ACTION NO.
v.
) 3:08cv259-MHT
) (WO)

BENJAMIN H. PARR,
)
Defendant.

OPINION

The court now has before it the motion to proceed <u>in</u>

<u>forma pauperis</u> filed by plaintiff Gene Coggins.

It is well-established that a two-step procedure should be followed in processing a pro se complaint filed in forma pauperis.

"First, the district court should whether determine the plaintiff satisfies the economic eligibility criterion under [28 U.S.C. §] 1915(a). economic finding of Upon a justification, the court should allow the complaint to be docketed without prepayment of fees. Second, once leave has been granted, [28 U.S.C. §] 1915(d) allows the district court to dismiss the complaint prior to service of process if it determines the complaint to be

frivolous or malicious and spare the defendant the inconvenience and expense of answering a frivolous complaint."

Woodall v. Foti, 648 F.2d 268, 271 (5th Cir. 1981) (per curiam).* See also Procup v. Strickland, 760 F.2d 1107, 1114 (11th Cir. 1985). The motion filed by Coggins satisfies the economic eligibility criterion of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). Accordingly, the case may be filed without prepayment of fees.

In his complaint, Coggins challenges the actions of defendant Benjamin H. Parr, a judge for the Town of Jackson's Gap. It has long been known that judges are not liable in civil actions for their judicial acts. Stump v. Sparkman, 435 U.S. 349, 356-57 (1978); Bolin v. Story, 225 F.3d 1234, 1239 (11th Cir. 2000) (citation omitted) (judge is immune from suit for actions taken in his official capacity unless he acted in the "clear"

^{*} In <u>Bonner v. Prichard</u>, 661 F.2d 1206, 1209 (11th Cir. 1981) (en banc), the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals adopted as binding precedent all of the decisions of the former Fifth Circuit handed down prior to the close of business on September 30, 1981.

absence of all jurisdiction").

Coggins's complaint therefore should be dismissed before service on Parr pursuant to § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i)-(iii). See Nietzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319 (1989);

Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25 (1992).

An appropriate judgment will be entered.

DONE, this the 10th day of April, 2008.

/s/ Myron H. Thompson
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE